Polynomial Operations PRACTICE (version 31)

1. Let polynomials p(x) and q(x) be defined below.

$$p(x) = -8x^5 + 3x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 10$$

$$q(x) = 2x^5 + x^4 - 6x^3 - 8x^2 + 9$$

Express the difference p(x) - q(x) in standard form.

2. Let polynomials a(x) and b(x) be defined below.

$$a(x) = -9x^2 - 7x + 3$$

$$b(x) = 3x - 7$$

Express the product $a(x) \cdot b(x)$ in standard form.

3. Express $(x+1)^5$ in standard (expanded) form.

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4. Let polynomials f(x) and g(x) be defined below.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 12x^2 + x - 5$$

$$g(x) = x - 4$$

The quotient of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ can be expressed as a polynomial, h(x), and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x-4}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express h(x) in standard form, and find the remainder R.

5. Let polynomial f(x) still be defined as $f(x) = 3x^3 - 12x^2 + x - 5$. Evaluate f(4).